**State Protected Species List** 

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Federal Status
Accipiter striatus	Sharp-shinned hawk	S1?B,SZN	
Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi	Gulf sturgeon	S1	Т
Aimophila aestivalis	Bachman's sparrow	S3?B,SZN	
Anas fulvigula	Mottled duck	S3B,S4N	
Caretta caretta	Loggerhead	S1B,SZN	Т
Chardrius melodus	Piping plover	SZN	Ť
Coturnicops noveboracensis	Yellow rail	S2N	•
Drymarchon corais couperi	Eastern indigo snake	S1	
Egretta rufescens	Reddish egret	SZN	
Enneacanthus gloriosus	Bluespotted sunfish	S3	
Falco columbarius	Merlin	SZN	
Fallicambarus byersi	Lavender burrowing crayfish	S3	
Fallicambarus danielae	Speckled burrowing crayfish	S2	
Fundulus jenkinsi	Saltmarsh topminnow	S3	
Gopherus polyphemus	Gopher tortoise	S2	Т
Grus canadensis pulla	Mississippi sandhill crane	S1	I
Haematopus palliatus	American oystercatcher	SPB,SZN	
Haliaeetus leucocephalus			
	Bald eagle Least killifish	S1B,S2N	DL
Heterandria formosa		S3	
Heterodon simus	Southern hognose snake	SH	
Laterallus jamaicensis	Black rail	S2N	
Lepidochelys kempii	Kemp's ridley	S1N	E
Macrochelys temminckii	Alligator snapping turtle	S3	
Malaclemys terrapin pileata	Mississippi diamondback terrapin	S2	
Nerodia clarkii clarkii	Gulf salt marsh snake	S2?	
Notropis chalybaeus	ironcolor shiner	S2	
Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned night heron	S3?B,SZN	
Onthophagus polyphemi	tortoise commensal scarab beetle	S?	
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	S3B,SZN	
Pelecanus erythrorhynchos	American white pelican	S2N	
Pelecanus occidentalis	Brown pelican	S1N	E
Peromyscus polionotus	Oldfield mouse	S2S3	
Picoides borealis	Red-cockaded woodpecker	S1	E
Pituophis melanoleucus lodingi	Black pine snake	S2	С
Procambarus fitzpatricki	Spiny tailed crayfish	S2	
Pseudemys sp.	Mississippi redbelly turtle	S1	
Pseudotriton montanus	Mud salamander	S2S3	
Rana heckscheri	River frog	S1	
Rana sevosa	Dark gopher frog	S1	
Regina rigida sinicola	Gulf crayfish snake	S3?	
Rhadinaea flavilata	Pine woods snake	S3?	
Sterna antillarum	Least tern	S3B,SZN	
Sterna maxima	Royal tern	S1B,S4N	
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's wren	S2S3B,SZN	
Trichechus manatus	Manatee	SZ	
Agalinis aphylla	Coastal plain false-foxglove	S2S3	
Agalinis filicaulis	Thin stemmed false-foxglove	S2?	
Agrimonia incisa	Incised groovebur	S3S4	
Andropogon perangustatus	Elliott's bluestem (Var.2)	S1?	

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Federal Status
Aristida condensata	Sandhills three awn	S3S4	
Avicennia nitida	Black mangrove	SH	
Burmannia biflora	Northern burmannia	S3S4	
Calopogon barbatus	Bearded grass-pink	S2S3	
Carex exilis	Coast sedge	S2	
Chamaecrista deeringiana	Florida senna	S1	-
Cleistes divaricata	Spreading pogonia	S3	
Coreopsis basalis	Golden-mane tickseed	S1?	
Dichanthelium erectifolium	Erect-leaf witchgrass	S3S4	
Elyonurus tripsacoides	Pan american balsamscale	SH	
Epidendrum conopseum	Green-fly orchid	S2	-
Eriocaulon texense	Texas pipewort	S2S3	-
Gaylussacia frondosa	Dangleberry	S2S3	
Helianthemum arenicola	Gulf rockrose	S1S2	
Ilex amelanchier	Juneberry holly	S3	-
llex cassine	Dahoon holly	S2	-
		S3S4	
llex myrtifolia	Myrtle holly Railroad vine		-
Ipomoea pes-caprae		S2S3	
Isoetes louisianensis	Louisiana quillwort	S2	E
Juniperus silicicola	Southern red cedar	S2	
Lachnocaulon digynum	Pineland bogbutton	S2	
Lilaeopsis carolinensis	Carolina lilaeopsis	S2S3	
Lindera subcoriacea	Bog spice bush	S2	
Linum macrocarpum	Large fruited flax	S2	
Lycopodium cernuum	Nodding clubmoss	S2	
Macranthera flammea	Flame flower	S3?	
Melanthium virginicum	Virginia bunchflower	S2S3	
Mikania cordifolia	Florida keys hempvine	S3S4	
Panicum nudicaule	Naked-stemmed panic grass	S2	
Paronychia erecta	Beach sand-squares	S1S2	
Paspalum monostachyum	Gulfdune paspalum	SU	
Peltandra sagittifolia	White arum	S2S3	
Petalostemon gracilis	Pine barrens prairie clover	S2S3	
Physalis angustifolia	Coast ground-cherry	S3S4	
Pinguicula planifolia	Chapman's butterwort	S2	
Pinguicula primuliflora	Southern butterwort	S3	
Plantanthera blephariglottis	Large white fringed orchid	S2	
Plantathera cristata	Crested gringed orchid	S3	
Plantathera integra	Yellow fringeless orchid	S3S4	
Polanisia tenuifolia	Slender-leaf clammy-weed	S1S2	
Polygala hookeri	Hooker's milkwort	S1S2	
Quercus myrtifolia	Myrtle-leaf oak	S1?	
Rhynchospora macra	Large beakrush	S3	
Rhynchospora stenophylla	Chapman beakrush	S1?	
Ruellia noctiflora	Night-flowering ruellia	S2	
Ruellia pedunculata spp pinetorum	Pine barren ruellia	S3	
Sarracenia leucophylla	Crimson pitcher-plant	S2S3	
Sorghastrum apalachicolense	Open indian grass	S2S3 S3	-
Sorginastrum aparacinicolense	Open indian grass	53	

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Rank	Federal Status
Stewartia malacodendron	Silky camellia	S3S4	
Stylisma aquatica	Water southern morning-glory	S1	
Syngonanthus flavidulus	Yellow pipewort	S2?	
Utricularia purpurea	Purple bladderwort	S2S3	
Xyris chapmanii	Chapman's yellow-eyed grass	S2?	
Xyris drummondii	Drummond's yellow-eyed grass	S2	
Xyris flabelliformis	Fan-shaped yellow-eyed grass	SU	
Xyris scabrifolia	Harper's yellow-eyed grass	S1S2	

Source: MNHP 2008

- S1 Critically imperiled in Mississippi because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it vulnerable to extirpation.
- S2 Imperiled in Mississippi because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it vulnerable to extirpation.
- S3 Rare or uncommon in Mississippi (on the order of 21 to 100 occurrences).
- **S4** Widespread, abundant, and apparently secure in the state, but with cause for long-term concern (more than 101 occurrences).
- **S5** Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure in the state.
- SH Of historical occurrence in Mississippi, perhaps not verified in the past 20 years, and suspected to be extant. An element would also be ranked SH if the only known occurrence(s) were destroyed, or if it had been sought extensively and unsuccessfully looked for. Upon verification of an extant occurrence, SH ranked elements would typically receive an S1 rank.
- SR Reported from the state, but without persuasive documentation which would provide a basis for either accepting or rejecting the report.
- SU Possibly in peril in Mississippi but status uncertain; need more information. May also be represented by S?.
- \$? Unranked: Element is not yet ranked in the state.
- **SX** Element is believed to be extirpated from the state.
- SE Exotic: An exotic established in the state; may be native in nearby regions (e.g. pecans along the eastern seaboard of the U.S.)
- SA Accidental: accidental or casual in the state (i.e., infrequent and far outside usual range).
- SZ Zero occurrences in the state. Not of practical conservation concern in the state, because there are no definable occurrences, although the taxon is native and appears regularly in the state.
- **SP** Potential: Element potentially occurs in the state but no occurrences reported.
- SR Reported: Element reported in the state but without persuasive demonstration which would provide a basis for either accepting or rejecting (e.g. misidentified specimen) the report.
- SRF Reported falsely: Element erroneously reported in the state and the error has persisted in the literature.
- HYB Hybrid: Element represents hybrid of species.
- SSYN Synonym
- ? Inexact
- C Captive or Cultivated

Breeding Status: (Applicable to migratory species, mainly birds, but also includes sea turtles, some fish, and some insects).

- B Breeding Status
- N Non-breeding Status

**Wetlands Technical Report** 

### FINAL WETLANDS TECHNICAL REPORT

#### CANAL NO. 1 CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS LONG BEACH WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

April 2009



Prepared By:



Environmental Research Group, LLC

#### **FINAL**

# Wetlands Technical Report Canal No. 1 Channel Modifications Long Beach Water Management District Harrison County, Mississippi

April 2009

Prepared for:

Neel-Schaffer, Inc.

and

Long Beach Water Management District

Prepared by:
Environmental Research Group, LLC
Centreville, Mississippi

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Canal No. 1 Channel Modifications

#### **ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS**

EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ERG	Environmental Research Group, LLC

FAC Facultative FACU Facultative Upland

FACU Facultative Upland FACW Facultative Wetland

GIS Geographic Information System
GPS Global Positioning System

LBWMD Long Beach Water Management District

NSI Neel-Schaffer, Inc.

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

OBL Obligate Wetland
PEM Palustrine Emergent
PFO Palustrine Forested
POW Palustrine Open Water
PSS Palustrine Scrub Shrub

ROW Right-of-Way

SEIS Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers USDA U.S. Department of Agriculture

USGS U.S. Geological Survey

UPL Upland

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

Canal No. 1 is a man-made canal that was constructed in 1918 near Long Beach in Harrison County, Mississippi. The 4.7 mile section of Canal No. 1 proposed to be modified begins near the U.S. Navy Construction Battalion Base and continues west to Espy Avenue (Figure 1).

An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was conducted in 1989, encompassing work on Canal No. 1, Canal No. 2, and Canal No. 3. The improvements to Canal No. 2 and 3 have been completed. A Supplemental EIS (SEIS) is being prepared to update the EIS work previously prepared for Canal No. 1. The proposed project is needed to reduce costs and impacts to families from flood damages. The purpose of the SEIS will be to review and update current conditions of the study area and evaluate impacts from the proposed project.

The Long Beach Water Management District (LBWMD) proposes to modify the existing canal through construction of channel modifications. These modifications include structural measures to enlarge portions of the existing channel and perform selective snagging along the remainder of the channel. The proposed project consists of 3.8 miles of channel enlargement of earth-lined channel and 0.2 miles of rock riprap lined channel. The earth-lined channel will have 3 to 1 side slopes and bottom widths ranging from 30 to 40 feet. The rock riprap-lined reach is planned due to limited right-of-way (ROW) widths. Selective snagging will be performed along 0.7 miles of Canal No. 1 to remove log jams, free or affixed logs, and rooted trees in danger of falling into the channel. Hardwood species would be planted in the ROW areas along the canal and within the Long Beach Industrial Park. The channel would be constructed with 3:1 side slopes to encourage establishment of vegetation. This vegetation would reduce bank erosion and improve sediment trapping. Also, sediment traps will be placed at the lower end of the channel to reduce downstream travel of sediment during and following construction.

#### 1.2 Project Objective

Environmental Research Group, LLC (ERG), a sub-consultant to Neel-Schaffer, Inc. (NSI), was tasked by the Long Beach Water Management District to provide a delineation of the jurisdictional wetlands and waters of the U.S. within the proposed project area.

#### 1.3 Clean Water Act

The objective of the Clean Water Act is to maintain and restore the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the waters of the U.S. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to issue permits for the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including deepwater habitats, special aquatic sites, and wetlands. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has the authority to make decisions regarding the jurisdictional status of a wetland. Therefore, the USACE should be contacted prior to disturbance of any area investigated during this preliminary effort.

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1-1

1-2

Potential jurisdictional wetlands were investigated utilizing the three-parameter approach for a routine on site determination as defined by the USACE (Environmental Laboratory 1987).

The USACE defines wetlands as:

Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

In order for an area to be considered a jurisdictional wetland by the USACE, it must have evidence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. Under normal circumstances (site not altered in the last 5 years), the absence of any one of these three parameters results in a non-wetland determination. If disturbed conditions are present, then consideration must be given to what conditions would have been present had the disturbance not occurred.

#### 1.4 Interim Regional Supplement

On December 17, 2008 the USACE announced by public notice the publication and one-year trial implementation period of the Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region to the 1987 Wetland Delineations Manual. This supplement provides technical guidance and procedures for identifying and delineating wetlands that may be subject to regulatory jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Thirty days after the public notice, the Supplemental data forms and indicators must be used for any data collection for wetland delineations. The Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region consists of all or portions of the District of Columbia and the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia (Environmental Laboratory, 2008).

Since the field effort for this project was collected prior to this notice using the 1987 Manual, and has not yet been submitted to the Corps it will be grandfathered. Documentation must be submitted to the Corps which shows the field data was collected prior the 30 days for the date of the public notice in order to qualify for the grandfather provision. Once documentation and field data have been reviewed and approved be the Corp, a written determination will be issued (USACE 2008).

Canal No. 1 Channel Modifications

#### 2.0 METHODS

ERG biologists conducted a preliminary investigation with on-site inspections along 4.7 miles of Canal No. 1 and a 125-foot wide corridor on each side of the existing canal on October 13-16, 2008. The limits of the wetlands and waters of the U.S. identified in this report were mapped using a Trimble GeoXH global positioning system (GPS) unit and the data was input into a geographic information system (GIS) program for analysis. Photographs of the project area are located in Appendix A, plant species observed are located in Appendix B, and data sheets of the wetlands are located in Appendix C.

An ERG biologist met with Mr. John McFadden of the USACE, Mobile District on March 23, 2009 to verify our findings. Mr. McFadden recommended a couple of changes to the original delineation. ERG biologists revisited the proposed project area on April 22, 2009 to evaluate the USACE recommendations. Changes were made and have been incorporated in this report.

Plant communities and dominant plant species were identified to determine the presence of hydrophytic vegetation. The National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands (Reed 1988) was used to determine the indicator status of dominant plant species. Plants were classified as obligate wetland (OBL), facultative wetland (FACW), facultative (FAC), facultative upland (FACU), or upland (UPL) species. Hydrophytic vegetation is prevalent in an area when the dominant species comprising the plant community or communities are typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions (Environmental Laboratory 1987).

Wetland hydrology was determined by on-site visual observation of geomorphic and hydrologic characteristics including inundation, saturation, water marks, drift lines, drainage patterns, oxidized root channels, and water stained leaves. Additionally, soil pits were dug to determine if soil saturation was present in non-inundated areas at the time of the survey.

Soil profiles were examined for hydric soil indicators to determine if hydric soils were present. Additional soils information was taken from the Soil Survey of Harrison County, Mississippi (U.S. Department of Agriculture 1975). A list of hydric soils in the area was obtained from the local Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) office.

Canal No. 1 Channel Modifications

#### 3.0 RESULTS

ERG Biologists conducted a field investigation on October 13-16, 2008. The study area included 4.7 miles of the existing canal and a 125-foot wide corridor on each side of the existing canal.

#### 3.1 Vegetation

Vegetational characteristics of the proposed project area vary according to landscape position. The undeveloped areas include upland mixed forest or maintained pasture. Vegetation near the canal is typically mature upland hardwood/pine forest with a dense shrub layer. The study area has many downed trees most likely a result of Hurricane Katrina. Paralleling the canal is a maintained electrical power line right-of-way (ROW) that consists of herbaceous species.

Vegetation along the canal is characterized by a community dominated by mature upland hardwoods with scattered pines and a dense shrub layer. This community consists of mature and immature water oak (*Quercus nigra*), willow oak (*Quercus phellos*), southern red oak (*Quercus falcata*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), magnolia bay (Magnolia virginiana), Chinese tallow (*Triadica sebifera*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), blackgum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), and black willow (*Salix nigra*). Chinese privet (*Ligustrum* sinense) and devils walking stick (*Aralia spinosa*) exist throughout the shrub layer, and peppervine (*Ampelopsis arborea*), roundleaf greenbrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*) and blackberry (*Rubus* spp.) are common vines mixed throughout.

Common rush (*Juncus effusus*), smartweed (*Polygonum* spp.), bushy bluestem (*Andropogon glomeratus*), eastern baccharis (*Baccharis halimifolia*), titi (*Cyrilla racemiflora*), beaked rush (*Rhynchospora corniculata*), and St. Johnswort (*Hypericum cistifolium*), Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), and arrowhead (*Sagitteria* sp.) are commonly found along the edge of the canal and in wetland areas.

Vasey's grass (*Paspalum urvillei*), dallisgrass (*Paspalum dilatatum*), dogfennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*), goldenrod (*Solidago altissima*), giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*), pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*), cogon grass (*Imperata cylindrica*), wax myrtle (*Morella cerifera*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), and Bermuda grass (*Cynodon dactylon*) were noted within the power line ROW and in maintained pastures.

Sample Plots A, B, C, D, E, and U1 support hydrophytic vegetation (Appendix C). Hydrophytic vegetation is prevalent when more than 50 percent of the dominant species at a sample plot are OBL, FACW, or FAC.

#### 3.2 Soils

The NRCS Soil Survey for Harrison County was reviewed to determine general soil types found within the proposed alignment (USDA 1975). A list of hydric soils in the area was obtained from the local Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) office. Hydric soils within the corridor include: Atmore silt loam (At), Hyde silt loam (Hy), Plummer loamy sand (Pm), and Ponzer and Smithton soils (Pa). A hydric soil is defined as a soil that is formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough

Canal No. 1 Channel Modifications

during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (Environmental Laboratory, 1987). Low-chroma color, an indicator of hydric soils, was observed at all Sample Plots.

#### 3.3 Hydrology

Hydrology throughout the project corridor has been influenced by residential and commercial development resulting in localized modifications to drainage patterns. Hydrology indicators observed in the project corridor included inundation, saturation in the upper twelve inches, drainage patterns in wetlands, oxidized root channels in the upper 12 inches, and water-stained leaves. Sample Plots A, B, C, D, and E showed indications of hydrology. Indicators observed included inundation, saturation in the upper 12 inches, drainage patterns, sediment deposits, water-stained leaves, and oxidized root channels in the upper 12 inches. Plots U1 and U2 showed no indications of hydrology (Appendix C).

#### 3.4 Jurisdictional Areas Affected

The proposed project would have direct impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and waters of the U.S. Based on our observations, potential jurisdictional areas that would be affected by the proposed project total 2.72 acres of wetlands, 2.89 acres of ponds, 4.56 miles of Canal No. 1, and 3,647 linear feet (0.7 miles) of ditches (Figure 2-1 thru 2-6). A summary of potential jurisdictional features identified within the study area are presented in Table 1.

Table 1.
Potential Jurisdictional Features Identified within the Study Area

FEATURE	POTENTIAL IMPACTS			
	Waters	Wetlands	Open Water	
Canal No. 1	4.56 miles (24,062 feet)			
Ditches	0.7 miles (3,647 feet)			
Ponds			2.89 acres	
Wetlands		2.72 acres		
Total	5.26 miles (27,709 feet)	2.72 acres	2.89 acres	

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500

Klondyke Road

Study Area

Legend

Plots

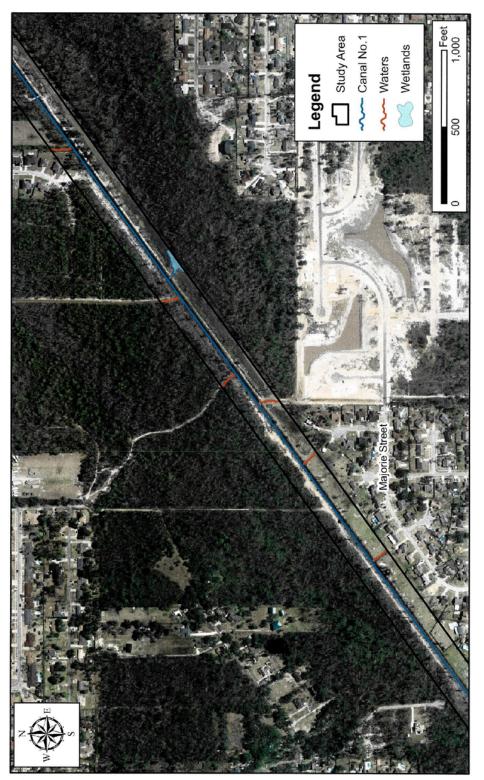
- Canal No.1

~~ Waters

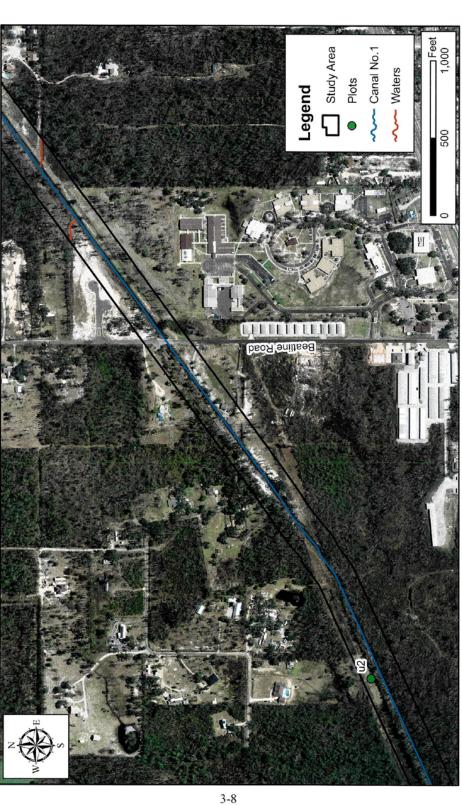
Wetlands

Ponds





3-7





Date: January 7, 2009

Environmental Research Group, LLC.

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#### 4.0 SUMMARY

Potential jurisdictional wetlands and waters of the U.S. have been identified within the proposed corridor. ERG biologists conducted a preliminary investigation with on-site inspections along 4.7 miles of Canal No. 1 and a 125-foot wide corridor on each side of the existing canal on October 13-16, 2008. An ERG biologist met with Mr. John McFadden of the USACE, Mobile District on March 23, 2009 to verify our findings. Mr. McFadden recommended a couple of changes to the original delineation. ERG biologists revisited the proposed project area on April 22, 2009 to evaluate the USACE recommendations. Changes were made and have been incorporated in this report.

A total of 2.72 acres of jurisdictional wetlands, 2.89 acres of ponds, and 5.26 miles of waters of the U.S. were identified within the project area. Any changes or additions to the study corridors would need to be reevaluated as necessary.

The USACE has the authority to make the final decision regarding the jurisdictional status of wetlands and waters of the U.S. NSI should review this report. Once approved internally, NSI should submit this report to the USACE for their concurrence and to determine the appropriate permit requirements prior to the disturbance of any jurisdictional areas.

#### 5.0 REFERENCES CITED

- Environmental Laboratory. 2008. Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region. ERDC/EL TR-08-30. US Army Corp of Engineers Engineer Research and Development Center. Vicksburg, MS. 175 pp. + append.
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- Reed, P.B., Jr. 1988. National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: Southeast (Region 2). U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Biological Report 88(26.2). 124 pp.
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Canal No. 1 Channel Modifications

## **APPENDIX A**Photographs of the Project Area



Photo 1. Canal No. 1 at Commission Road crossing.



Photo 2. Ephemeral ditch (Waters 2).



Photo 3. Pond (Waters 3) on Canal No. 1. View of overflow.

A-1



Photo 4. Pond created by dam on Canal No. 1 (Waters 3).



Photo 5. Pond on Canal No. 1 (Waters 4) near boundary of Naval Reserve Base.



Photo 6. Sample Plot U1.

A-2



Photo 7. Palustrine Emergent/Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland (Sample Plot A).



Photo 8. Palustrine Emergent Wetland (Sample Plot B).



Photo 9. Palustrine Emergent Wetland (Sample Plot C).



Photo 10. Palustrine Emergent Wetland (Sample Plot D).



Photo 11. Palustrine Emergent Wetland (Sample Plot E).



Photo 12. Ephemeral ditch (Waters 7).



Photo 13. Intermittent ditch (Waters 15).



Photo 14. Beaver dam in Canal No. 1.



Photo 15. Sample Plot U2.

A-5

## **APPENDIX B**Plant Species Observed

Species	Common Name	Growth Habit	Indicator Status
Andropogon glomeratus	bushy bluestem	Н	FACW+
Baccharis halimifolia	eastern baccharis	Н	FAC
Betula nigra	river birch	T/S	FACW
Callicarpa americana	American beautyberry	S	FACU-
Campsis radicans	trumpet creeper	V	FAC
Carya illinoinensis	pecan	T/S	FAC+
Carya texana	black hickory	T/S	UPL
Cyperus spp	flatsedge	H	OBL
Diospyros virginiana	persimmon	T/S	FAC
Eupatorium capillifolium	dogfennel	Н	FACU
Fagus grandifolia	American beech	T/S	FACU
Gleditsia triacanthos	honeylocust	T/S	FACW
Impatiens capensis	jewel weed	Н	FAC-
Juncus effusus	common rush	H	FACW+
Juniperius virginiana	eastern redcedar	T/S	FACU-
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	T/S	FAC+
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	Н	FACU
Morus rubra	red mulberry	Т	FAC
Paspalum notatum	bahiagrass	Н	FACU+
Pinus echinata	shortleaf pine	Т	UPL
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	Т	FAC
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	T	FACW-
Polygonum spp	smartweed	H	OBL
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood	Υ	FAC+
Pueraria montana	kudzu	V	NI
Quercus alba	white oak	T/S	UPL
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	Т	FACU-
Quercus nigra	water oak	T/S	FAC
Quercus phellos	willow oak	T	FACW-
Quercus stellata	post oak	Т	FACU
Rubus spp.	blackberry	S	FAC
Rhus copallinum	winged sumac	S	NI
Sapium sebiferum	Chinese tallow	S	FAC
Saururus cernuus	lizard's tail	Н	OBL
Salix nigra	black willow	Т	OBL
Sassafras albidium	sassafras	T/S	FACU
Smilax rotundifolia	greenbrier	H/V	FAC
Solidago spp.	goldenrod	S	FACU+
Sorghum halepense	Johnsongrass	Н	FACU
Taxodium distichum	bald cypress	Т	OBL
Toxicodendron radicans	poison ivy	V	FAC
Ulmus alata	winged elm	T/S	FACU+
Ulmus americana	American elm	T/S	FACW

## APPENDIX C Data Sheets

### DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Long Beach Cana   #1  Applicant/Owner: Long Beach Water Manageme Investigator: 5. Smitn, P. Netterville	Date: 10-14-08 County: Harrison State: MS
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes         No         Community ID:         PEM/PSS           Yes         No         Transect ID:           Yes         No         Plot ID:
VEGETATION  Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator	Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator
1. Scirpus caperious H OBL 2. Turkus effusus H FACW+ 3. Hypericum cistifolium H FACW 4. Solidago ai aantea H FACW 5. Triadica selectera H FAC 6. Phynchospora corniculated OBL 7. Publus lowisianus H FACW 8. Cyrilla rackniflora H FACW "Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC" 9/9=11 (excluding FAC-).	9. Magnolia virginiana T FACW+  10.  11.  12.  13.  14.  15.  16.
Remarks: PGM P55  HYDROLOGY	
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):  Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators:  Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 Inches Water Marks Drift Lines
Field Observations:  Depth of Surface Water: None (in.)  Depth to Free Water in Pit: Inc. (in.)  Depth to Saturated Soil: Surface (in.)	Sediment Deposits  Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Two primary and one secondary	indicators observed

SOILS			7	Plot A, Photo # 14	
Map Unit Name (Series and Phase):	Ponzer & Smith	ton soils (PS)	Drainage Class Field Observations	very poorly drained	
Taxonomy (Subgroup)	Terric Mediso	prists	Confirm Mapped Type?	Yes No	
Profile Descriptions:  Depth (inches) Horizon  O-U	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) コロイア コリ	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)  \[ \lambda \cappa_{\mathbb{D}'} \cappa_{\mathbb{D}'} \end{align*}	Mottle Abundance/ Size/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.	
Hydric Soil Indicators:					
Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regi		Organic Listed or	ons ganic Content in Surface Laye Streaking in Sandy Soils n Local Hydric Soils List xplain in Remarks)	r in Sandy Soils	
Remarks					
low chroma	law chroma colors abserved				
WETLAND DETERMINATION		***************************************			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pre Wetland Hydrology Present Hydric Soils Present?		(Circle)	ampling Point Within a Wetlan	d? (Circle)	
Remarks					
all three cr	all three criteria met -> Jurisdictional				
				Approved by HQUSACE 3/92	

### DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Long Beach Carn L±1 Applicant/Owner: Long Beach Water Manageme Investigator: 5. Smith, E. Wetternille	nt District	Date: County: State:	10-14-08 Hagison MS	
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Community ID: Transect ID: Plot ID:	B	
VEGETATION			Photo# 1	5
Dominant Plant Species  1. Phynchosfora Corniculata H  2. Jinus effusus H  3. Polygonum hydrogoroides H  4. Hyporicum askfolium H  5. Triadica sebifora T  6. Cyrilla raami flora H  7.	Dominant Plant Species 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.			
Remarks:	u = 100%			-
PEM, connects to canal				
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):  Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge  Aerial Photographs  Other  No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Water Marks Drift Lines	s: Upper 12 Inches	<b>s</b>	ě
Field Observations:  Depth of Surface Water: Surfact (in.)	Secondary Indicators	terns in Wetland	ired):	
Depth to Free Water in Pit: Surface (in.)	Water-Staine Local Soil Su	d Leaves rvey Data	ppor 12 maios	
Depth to Saturated Soil: Surface (in.)	FAC-Neutral Other (Explain			
Three primary indicators obse	wed			

OILS				Plo+B, Photo#
Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Taxonomy (Subgroup)	Atmore Sile Plinthic Pa		Drainage Class Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?	poorly drained
		. 6		
Profile Descriptions: Depth (inches) Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/ Size/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.  Sandy Immu
Hydric Soil Indicators:			•	
Histosol		Cond	retions	
Histic Epipedon			Organic Content in Surface Laye	er in Sandy Soils
Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regim	•		nic Streaking in Sandy Soils d on Local Hydric Soils List	
✓ Gleyed or Low-Chrom			r (Explain in Remarks)	
Demode				
Remarks				
Low-chroma	colors obser	ved		
1000-C111 01100	0.0100			
ETLAND DETERMINATION		×		
	<u></u>			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Press		(Circle)		/O'1-\
Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	Yes No	Is this	s Sampling Point Within a Wetlar	nd? (Circle)
Remarks				
all three or	ituia mut	3 Turidi	ctional	
				Approved by HQUSACE 3/92

## DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Long Black Canal #1		Date: 10-14-08
Applicant/Owner: 1000 Beach Water Managen Investigator: 5-5muth, E. Wetterville	unt Diatrict	County: Harrison State: ALS
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes (No Yes (No	Community ID: PEIN Transect ID: Plot ID:
VEGETATION		Photo#16
Dominant Plant Species  1. Arundinaria gigantea H FACW  2. Phynchosporal corniculate H MBL  3. Hypericum cistribulium H FACW  4. Schizachurium scoparium H FACW  5. Dorghum malepense H FACU  6. Dictrantrelium acuminatum H FACU  7.  8.  "Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC" 416 = 6  (excluding FAC-).  Remarks:  PEM ON Power live right-of-wa	11	
HYDROLOGY		
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):  Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge  Aerial Photographs  Other  No Recorded Data Available	Water Mark Drift Lines	n Upper 12 Inches s
Field Observations:  Depth of Surface Water: NONE (in.)  Depth to Free Water in Pit: 7 14 (in.)  Depth to Saturated Soil: Surface (in.)	Secondary Indicator X Oxidized Ri Water-Stair Local Soil S FAC-Neutra	atterns in Wetlands rs (2 or more required): bot Channels in Upper 12 Inches ned Leaves Survey Data
One primary and secondary indicat	or observed	

OILS				Plot C, Photo
Map Unit Name (Series and Phase):	Atmore silt		Drainage Class	poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup)	Plinthic Pal	eaquults	Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?	Yes No
Profile Descriptions: Depth	Matrix Color	Mottle Colors	Mottle Abundance/	Texture, Concretions,
(inches) Horizon	(Munsell Moist)	(Munsell Moist)	Size/Contrast  VONE	structure, etc.
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regin Gleyed or Low-Chron		High o	retions Organic Content in Surface Laye nic Streaking in Sandy Soils I on Local Hydric Soils List (Explain in Remarks)	r in Sandy Soils
Remarks			(Explain in Nemans)	
LOW CHROMA	colors observe	ed		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pres Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	<b>)</b>	Circle)	Sampling Point Within a Wetlan	d? (Circle)
Remarks  All Lurel C	iluia met>	Juisdid	tional	

Approved by HQUSACE 3/92

## DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

(100) 002 11011				
Project/Site: Long Beach Canal #1 Applicant/Owner: Long Beach Water Management Investigator: 5 Smith, E. Altienille	nt District		U-14-08 Harcison MS	
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes No	Community ID: Transect ID: Plot ID:	PEM	
VEGETATION			Photo	#18
Dominant Plant Species  1. Hypricum Cistifolium H FACW  2. Schizachurium Scopanium H FACW  3. Magnolia Virginiana T FACW+  4. Quexus niota T FACW+  5. Solidago al Fraima H FACW+  6. Euxplorium Capilitalium H FACW+  7. Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC" 4/17 = 5  (excluding FAC-).  Remarks:  PEM ON a Power line right-y-way				Indicator
HYDROLOGY	<del></del>			
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):  Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge  Aerial Photographs  Other  No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Water Marks	Upper 12 Inches		
Field Observations:  Depth of Surface Water: None (in.)  Depth to Free Water in Pit: > 1 (p (in.)  Depth to Saturated Soil: Surface (in.)	Secondary Indicators	atterns in Wetland s (2 or more requi tot Channels in Up ed Leaves urvey Data	ired):	
One primary indicator observed				

SOILS Map Unit Name	0 1			Plot D, Photo#
(Series and Phase):	Ponzer & Smith	hton Soils (PS	•	vary prorty drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup)	Terric Medi	saprists	Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?	Yes No
Profile Descriptions:  Depth (inches) Horizon  1-14 2	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/ Size/Contrast   \[ \lambda \text{\Omega} \Ome	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.  Oranic Isand Sandy Isam
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regim Gleyed or Low-Chrom		High Organ	retions Organic Content in Surface Lay nic Streaking in Sandy Soils I on Local Hydric Soils List (Explain in Remarks)	er in Sandy Soils
Remarks  Low Chroma			(Laples at temperature)	
VETLAND DETERMINATION				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Press Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	7	(Circle)	Sampling Point Within a Wetla	(Circle)
all three or	iteria met-	s Junisolio	hional	

## DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Long Beach Conal No. 1 Applicant/Owner: Long Brach Water Man Investigator: 3.5mith & E. Netterwille	Date: 4/22/09 County: Harrison State: MS	
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Community ID: PEM Transect ID: Plot ID: E	
VEGETATION		
Dominant Plant Species  1. Lancus ethsis H FACW+  2. Rubus lousianus H FAC  3. Sapium sebiterum 3 FAC  4. Acer rubrum 5 FAC  5. Salidago giganta H FACW  6. Lanicare japonica H FACW  7.  8.  Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC  (excluding FAC-).  Remarks:  Maintained Pawer line 20	9	
HYDROLOGY		
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide GaugeAerial PhotographsOtherNo Recorded Data Available  Field Observations:  Depth of Surface Water:  Depth to Free Water in Pit:  Depth to Saturated Soit:    Vone (in.)	Wetland Hydrology Indicator Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Uppe Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposit Drainage Patterns Secondary Indicators (2 Oxidized Root Ch. Water-Stained Le: Local Soil Survey FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in F	r 12 Inches s in Wetlands or more required): annels in Upper 12 Inches aves Data
Remarks: Fringe Wetland near la	ke	

B

Appendix B Blank and Example Data Forms

SOILS	PlotE
Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Ponzer & Smith ton S Taxonomy (Subgroup): Terric Medisaprists	Field Observations
Profile Description: Depth (Inches) Horizon (Munsell Moist) (Munsell Moist)  O-4 1 N/A 4-16 Z 5Y611 5Y8416	Mottle Abundance/ Size/Contrast  Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.  Organic  Comon large Sond
Sulfidic Odor Quick Organic Aquic Moisture Regime Listed o Reducing Conditions Listed	tions ganic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils Streaking in Sandy Soils on Local Hydric Soils List on National Hydric Soils List Explain in Remarks)
dar primary indicators of	osened
WETLAND DETERMINATION	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?  No (Circle) No No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?
All three criteria me	t -D Jurisdictional
	Approved by HQUSACE 3/92

Appendix B Blank and Example Data Forms

ВЗ

## DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Long beach Conal #1  Applicant/Owner: Long beach water Management District  Investigator: S. Smith, E. Netterville			10-14-c Harrison MS	
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes No	Community ID: Transect ID: Plot ID:	UPL	
VEGETATION			Photo#	11
3. Morella ceritera S FACT 4. Pubus Invisionus H FAC 5. Overus nigra TIS FAC 6. Bacchan's Halimitalia H FAC 7. 8.	9			
HYDROLOGY				
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):  Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge  Aerial Photographs Other  No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated Water Man	n Upper 12 Inches	•	
Pield Observations:  Depth of Surface Water:  Depth to Free Water in Pit:  Depth to Saturated Soil:  (in.)	Secondary Indicato Oxidized R Water-Stai Local Soil FAC-Neutr	Patterns in Wetland rs (2 or more requi toot Channels in U ned Leaves Survey Data	ired):	
Remarks: No indicators observed				

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase):	Atmore sil	1mm (A)	Drainage Class	poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup)	Plinthic Pal		Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?	Yes No
Profile Descriptions: Depth (inches) Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) 1048 511	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/ Size/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regim Gleyed or Low-Chrom		Organ	etions Drganic Content in Surface Laye lic Streaking in Sandy Soils on Local Hydric Soils List (Explain in Remarks)	er in Sandy Solis
Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regim Gleyed or Low-Chrom Remarks		High ( Organ  Listed Other	Organic Content in Surface Laye lic Streaking in Sandy Soils on Local Hydric Soils List	er in Sandy Solis
Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regim Gleyed or Low-Chrom	a Colors  Na Colors of	High (Organ Listed Other	Organic Content in Surface Laye lic Streaking in Sandy Soils on Local Hydric Soils List	(Circle)

## DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION (1987 COF Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: Long Blach Carol #1  Applicant/Owner: Long Blach Walry Manage  Investigator: 5.5mith, E. Netterville	Date: County: State:	10-110-0 Harrison MS	08
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes No Commu Yes No Transec Yes No Plot ID:	t ID:	
EGETATION		PI	noto# 40
1. Schizachyrium scoparum H FACM 2. Hypericum cistisiium H FACM 3. Socidago altissima H FACM 4. Cynadon dactylon H FACM 5. S.	10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.		
YDROLOGY		-	
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators:  Primary Indicators:  Inundated  Saturated in Upper 12  Water Marks  Drift Lines	2 Inches	
Depth of Surface Water:  Depth to Free Water in Pit:  Depth to Saturated Soil:    None   (in.)   (in.)   (in.)	Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Secondary Indicators (2 or mo Oxidized Root Chann Water-Stained Leave Local Soil Survey Dat FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Ren	ore required): els in Upper 12 Inches s a	
emarks:			
No indicators observed			

OILS				Plot U2, Photo#
Map Unit Name (Series and Phase): Taxonomy (Subgroup)		samy sord (Pm) Paleudults	Drainage Class Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?	poorly drained
Profile Descriptions: Depth (inches) Horizon () -   (e \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) 104R 5/2	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/ Size/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime		Organic Listed o	ions ganic Content in Surface Lay Streaking in Sandy Soils n Local Hydric Soils List xplain in Remarks)	ver in Sandy Soils
Remarks  LOW CHAOMO. (  ETLAND DETERMINATION	colors obser	ued		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	Yes No Yes No	(Circle)	ampling Point Within a Wetla	(Circle)
Remarks  All Hull Cri	ituia not n	ot → Nonjw	isdictional	
				Approved by HQUSACE 3/92

**Phase I Cultural Resources Survey** 



# PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR CANAL NO. 1 CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS, LONG BEACH WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI



December 2008

EARTH SEARCH, INC. P.O. Box 770336 New Orleans, LA 70177-0336

Submitted to

Neel-Schaffer, Inc. 800 Jackson Avenue, Suite C Mandeville, LA 70448

#### PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR CANAL NO. 1 CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS, LONG BEACH WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Ву

Jason Kennedy, Jeanne Marquez, and Rhonda L. Smith

Submitted by

Jill-Karen Yakubik, Ph.D., RPA Principal Investigator

Earth Search, Inc. P.O. Box 770336 New Orleans, LA 70177-0336

Prepared for

Neel-Schaffer, Inc. 800 Jackson Avenue, Suite B Mandeville, LA 70448

December 2008

#### ABSTRACT

Earth Search, Inc. (ESI), undertook a Phase I survey and cultural resources assessment for the proposed modifications to Canal No. 1, Long Beach, Harrison County, Mississippi, for Neel-Schaffer, Inc. Field investigations included pedestrian survey, judgmental shovel testing, and a architectural survey. The work was necessary as part of a supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). For the purposes of the archaeological survey the Area of Potential Effects (APE) consists of a 30 meter (m) (98.4 foot [ft]) area paralleling either side of the canal. The project area includes approximately 100.5 acres (A) (40.7 hectares [ha]). Shovel testing and pedestrian survey did not reveal any artifacts or culture-bearing strata in the project area. There is no evidence of archaeological deposits in the area. For the purposes of the architectural survey the APE includes a 400 m (0.25 mile [mi]) buffer of the canal totaling approximately 670.2 A (272 ha). The standing structure survey recorded one cemetery greater than 50 years of age within the APE. The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) eligibility of the cemetery is undetermined. Proposed channel modifications will have no impact on the cemetery. The proposed modifications will have no affect on historic resources. No additional cultural resources investigations are recommended.

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#### CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

On October 15-17, 2008, Earth Search, Inc. (ESI), performed a Phase I survey and cultural resources managment assessment for the proposed channel modifications to Canal No. 1, Long Beach Water District, Harrison County, Mississippi. The work was undertaken for Neel-Schaffer, Inc., as part of a supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Both an archaeological and an architectural survey were performed. Prior to the commencement of fieldwork, a comprehensive literature search and records review was performed. Background research included examination of records on file at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH), Jackson, Mississippi. Cultural resources reports, site files, and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) records were reviewed for the project area. Also, previously recorded standing structures were reviewed. Geomorphological data, maps, and aerial photographs were examined and reviewed. Historical research included a review of available secondary documentation such as local and regional historic archives and records. This report provides the results of the background research and field investigations.

#### **Project Area Description**

The project area includes that part of Canal No. 1 that extends approximately 4.2 miles (mi) (6.8 kilometers [km]) eastward from Espy Avenue to just northeast of the intersection of Commission and Klondyke roads (Figure 1). For the purposes of the archaeological survey, the Area of Potential Effect (APE) was restricted to an area lying 30 meters (m) (98.4 feet [ft]) from each side of the canal and parallel to it. This includes approximately 100.5 acres (A) (40.7 hectares [ha]). For the purposes of the architectural survey, the APE includes a 400 m (0.25 mile [mi]) buffer of the canal totaling approximately 670.2 A (272 ha).

#### Report Organization

Chapter 2 presents previous investigations undertaken in the vicinity of the project area. Chapter 3 details the methodology and results of the field investigations. Chapter 4 provides ESI's conclusions and recommendations.

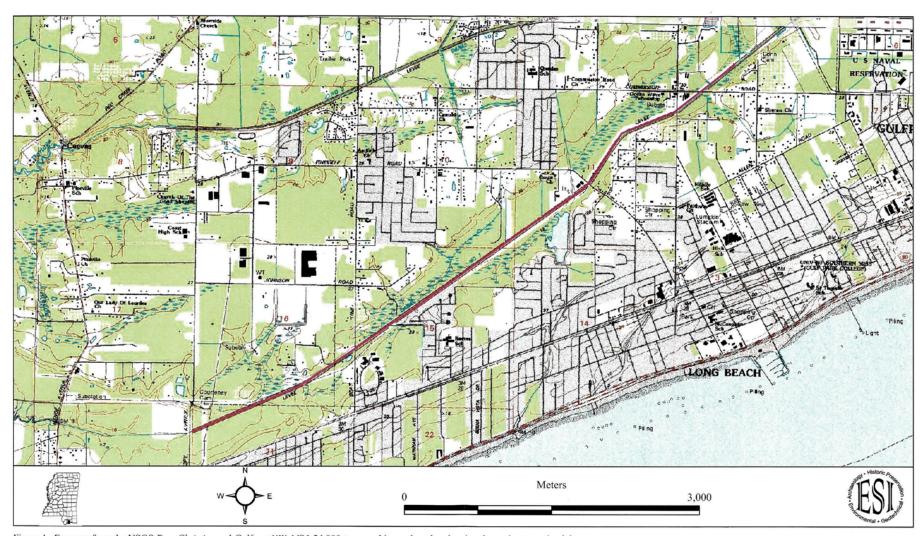


Figure 1. Excerpts from the USGS Pass Christian and Gulfport NW, MS 1:24,000 topographic quadrangles showing the project area, in pink.

2

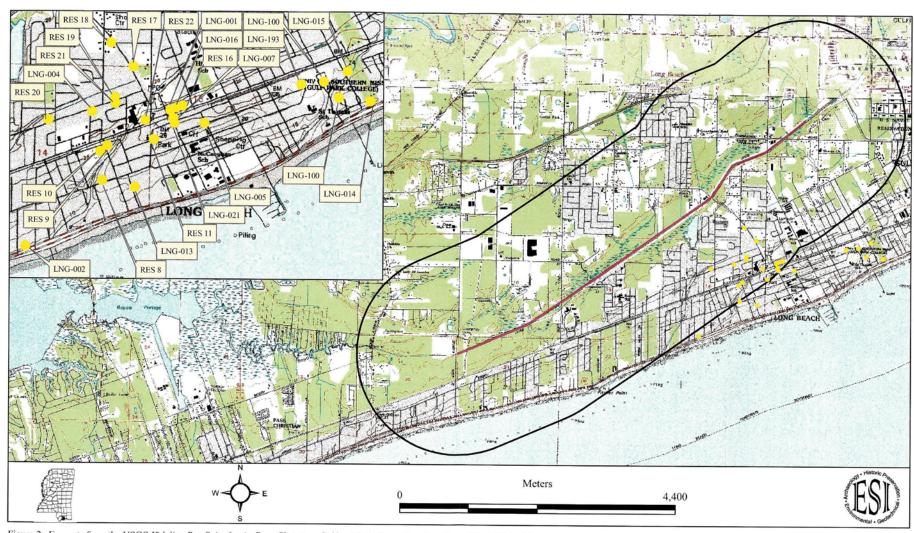


Figure 2. Excerpts from the USGS Vidalia, Bay Saint Louis, Pass Christian, Gulfport N, and Gulfport NW, MS 1:24,000 topographic quadrangles showing the project area, a one-mile buffer, and the locations of historic standing structures within approximately one-mile of the project area.

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#### CHAPTER 2 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Research at the MDAH, Jackson, revealed that 13 previous cultural resources surveys have been undertaken within one mile (1.6 km) of Canal No. 1. Also, one archaeological site and numerous standing structures greater than 50 years of age have been previously recorded within the buffer area. The previous investigations are summarized below. Table 1 at the end of this chapter lists the previously recorded structures. Four of the reports were not available at that time that the research was undertaken: Lauro 1988, Stowe and Stowe 2001a, Lauro 2007, and Lauro 2008a.

#### Mann 1993

On September 26, 1993, Cyril B. Mann Jr. conducted a survey for a proposed condominium in Harrison County, Mississippi. Pedestrian survey was conducted with shovel tests excavated at 20-m (65.62 ft) intervals over the 21 A (8.49 ha) tract of land. No cultural resources were identified during the course of this survey (Mann 1993).

#### Mann 1994a

On March 31 and April 1, 1994, Mann conducted a survey for a proposed construction site in Harrison County, Mississippi. The project area was a 20.15 A (8.15 ha) tract of land just to the north of U.S. 90. Pedestrian survey was conducted with shovel tests excavated at 25-m (82.02 ft) intervals. No cultural resources were identified during the course of this survey (Mann 1994a).

#### Mann 1994b

On June 15, 1994, Mann conducted a survey for Lewis and Mitchell, Inc., of a proposed site for in the Long Beach Industrial Park in Harrison County, Mississippi. The project area was a 150 A (3.56 ha) tract of land just to the east of Johnson Bayou. Pedestrian survey was performed with shovel tests excavated at 25-m (82.02 ft) intervals. No cultural resources were identified during the course of this survey (Mann 1994b).

#### Mann 1995

In August 1995, Mann conducted a survey for a proposed construction site in Harrison County, Mississippi. Pedestrian survey was conducted with shovel tests excavated at 25-m (82.02 ft) intervals over the 150 A (60.69 ha) project area. No cultural resources were identified during the course of this survey (Mann 1995).

#### Lauro 2000

In December 2000, James Lauro conducted a cultural resources survey in Harrison County, Mississippi. The project area was approximately 18 A (7.27 ha). Fieldwork included pedestrian survey and shovel testing at 20 meter-m (65.62 ft) intervals. One early- to midtwentieth century site was identified during survey; however, it was not assigned a site number by MDAH. No other cultural resources were recorded as a result of this survey (Lauro 2000).

#### Stowe and Stowe 2001b

On August 29, 2001, Noel and Rebecca Stowe conducted a cultural resources survey of a 12 A (4.85 ha) proposed development in Long Beach, Harrison County, Mississippi. The project

area was pedestrian surveyed with judgmental shovel tests excavated in high probability areas. Two structures were noted in the report but neither was stated as being greater than 50 years of age. No other cultural resources were identified (Stowe and Stowe 2001b).

#### Banguilan et al. 2007

In February 2007, FEMA conducted a Phase I survey for the Long Beach School District for the proposed construction of a new Harper McCaughan Elementary School because the original school was damaged beyond repair by Hurricane Katrina. The proposed project area consisted of 85.71 A (34.63 ha) on Commission Road. One site, 22HR973, was recorded during the course of fieldwork. It is believed to have been the historic location for the Hahn Brothers Nursery as historic artifacts consistent with the operation of a nursery and cement piers were located at the site. Site 22HR973 was considered ineligible for nomination to the NRHP. No other cultural resources were identified as a result of this survey (Banguilan et al. 2007).

#### Lauro 2008b

In February 2008, Lauro conducted a cultural resources survey for Waggoner Engineering in Harrison County, Mississippi. The project area was approximately 38 A (15.35 ha) and was pedestrian surveyed with judgmental shovel testing. No cultural resources were identified as a result of this survey (Lauro 2008b)

#### Lauro 2008c

In late April and early May 2008, Lauro conducted a cultural resources survey for Waggoner Engineering in Harrison County, Mississippi. The approximately 27 A (10.93 ha) project area was pedestrian surveyed and shovel tested. No cultural resources were identified as a result of this survey (Lauro 2008c).

#### **Standing Structures**

There have been 29 structures greater than 50 years of age recorded within one mile (1.6 km) of the project area (Table 1 and Figure 2). Of those, one is listed on the NRHP, three are considered eligible for nomination to the NRHP, and six are potentially eligible for nomination. A portion of the Scenic Drive Historic District, a National Register Historic District (NRHD), is also within the one mile buffer and along the Pass Christian gulf shore. All of the structures are located in and around the community of Long Beach.

5

Table 1. Previously Recorded Standing Structures Greater Than 50 Years of Age.

							NRHP
State #	Property Name	Street Address	Date	Use	Form	Style	Status
047-LNG-001	Greenvale; W. J. Quarles Homeplace	122 E. Railroad Ave.	1884	vacant	2 Story Cottage	Victorian	listed
047-LNG-002 Boggsdale		632-36 W. Beach Blvd.	c. 1865	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
							potentially
047-LNG-004	Watts House	107 W. 4th Avc.	c.1890	res	N/A	N/A	eligible
047-I NG-005	McGinnis-Wharton Hall; Long Beach Preshyterian Church	200 Second St	1936	rel	Cottage	Minimal Traditional	ineliaible
	nk Building;		200		Freestanding	Classical	200
047-LNG-007	Southern Star Lodge	126 Jeff Davis Ave.	1926	lodge	Commercial	Revival	eligible
						Greek	potentially
047-LNG-013	Rev. William T. Griffin House	426 Russell Ave.	1908	res	2 Story Central Hall	Revival	eligible
0000							potentially
047-LING-014	Оакпауел		şΤ	ICS	Queen Anne Cottage	nnan	ciigipie
047-LNG-015		134 Beach Park PI.	1930	res	N/A	N/A	eligible
047-LNG-016		Next to 122 E. Railroad Ave.	0	res	Farm House	N/A	N/A
047-LNG-021		201 Jeff Davis Ave.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Gulf Park Campus, University of		1900-				
047-LNG-100	Mississippi	Gulf Park College	1956	eq	Multiple	Multiple	N/A
	Administration Building, Gulf Park						
047-LNG-101	Campus, University of Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Lloyd Hall, Gulf Park Campus,						
047-LNG-103	University of Mississippi	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resource #8		426 Magnolia St.	c. 1920	res	N/A	N/A	ineligible
Resource #9		109 Girard St.	c. 1925	res	N/A	N/A	ineligible
			late 19th		Brick-masonry tombs		
Resource #10	Long Beach Cemetery	Girard St. & W. 1st St.	C	cem	& stone headstones	N/A	ineligible
Resource #11		Pine St. W. of Church St.	c. 1935	res	N/A	Craftsman	ineligible
			100				potentially
Resource #16	H. Y. Quarles House		c. 1907	res	N/A	N/A	eligible
Resource #17		П	c. 1930	res	N/A	Craftsman	incligible
		ille Rd., opposite Park					
Resouce #18			c. 1925		N/A	tsman	ineligible
Resource #19			c. 1900 res	res	L-shape	N/A	N/A
Resource #20		620 W. Old Pass Rd.	c. 1905	res	Front-gable	N/A	N/A
Resource #21	Mt. Pilgrim Missionary Baptist Church 306 w. old Pass Rd.		1938	occ	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resource #22		220 Railroad St.	c. 1905 res		N/A	Craftsman	N/A

#### CHAPTER 3 FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

#### Archaeological Survey

Methods. Field investigations in the project area consisted of pedestrian survey and judgmental shovel testing. Two transects, one on either side of the canal, were surveyed. These transects were located within 30 m (98.4 ft) of the canal bankline. Shovel testing was restricted to high probability areas defined on the basis of the local geomorphology. Shovel tests measured 30 centimeters (cm) (12 inches [in]) in diameter and were excavated to a maximum depth of 50 cm below surface (cmbs) (20 inbs). Excavated soils were screened through 0.25 in (6.4 mm) mesh. The stratigraphic associations in each shovel test were recorded using standard nomenclature. Shovel tests were backfilled upon conclusion.

**Results.** Along 50-70 percent of the canal, unimproved roads and cleared residential properties parallel the canal alignment and provided excellent ground visibility for the pedestrian survey. Although modern debris (e.g. bottles, cans, etc.) was scattered lightly throughout the area, no artifacts were noted during the pedestrian survey. Shovel tests in the high probability areas revealed two strata (Figure 3). Stratum I is a mixed 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and 10YR 7/1 (light gray) sand (0-35 cmbs [0-13.8 inbs]). Stratum II is a 10YR 71 (light gray) sand (35-50 cmbs [13.8-20 inbs]). All shovel tests were negative. Also, there is no evidence of culture-bearing strata in the project area.

#### **Architectural Survey**

For the purposes of the architectural survey an APE of 400 m (0.25 mi) was established (200 m [0.125 mi] to either side of the centerline). Within the APE, all standing structures greater than 50 years of age were recorded utilizing MDAH Historic Resource Inventory forms. Photographs were taken using a Nikon digital camera. A single cultural resource, a historic/modern cemetery was recorded in the APE (Figure 4). The Resource Inventory form for this property is included in Appendix A.

Courtenay Cemetery. This unmarked cemetery is approximately 100 m (328.1 ft) due east of Espy Avenue with no apparent entrance (Figure 5). The roughly square-shaped parcel is accessed via an easy-to-miss, unmarked gravel lane. There is no gateway or other type of formal entrance. The cemetery seems completely unplanned, with markers randomly placed and no drives or site features other than shade trees. There are approximately 50 marked burials, but the names are indiscernible on some. All but one burial is below ground. It is apparent by the style of construction that the single, above-ground, brick-masonry tomb is the oldest in the cemetery, however, it has no visible date (Figure 6). The only other high-style marker is a granite obelisk (Figure 7). Of the remaining modern headstones, the majority are the more mainstream, granite markers while there are several simple, folk-style markers of poured concrete or those covered in tile (Figures 8 and 9). The cemetery evolved in a few phases. The earliest burial is dated 1892 while the majority came in three waves between 1950 and 1980 (Figure 10). This nearly hidden cemetery lies at the very edge of the 0.125 mi buffer, therefore, channel modifications will have no effect on the property.

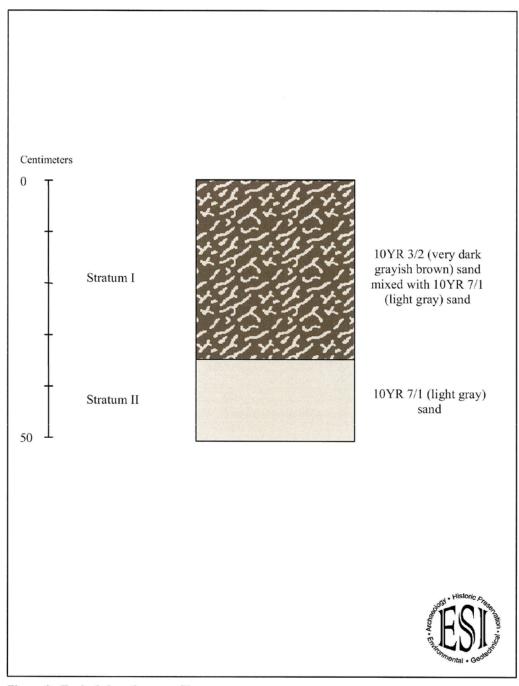


Figure 3. Typical shovel test profile.

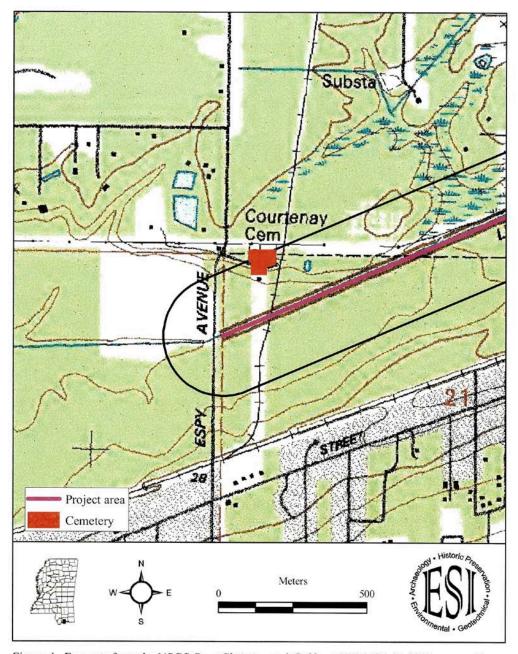


Figure 4. Excerpts from the USGS *Pass Christian* and *Gulfport NW, MS* 1:24,000 topographic quadrangles showing the location of Courtenay Cemetery in relation to the project area.

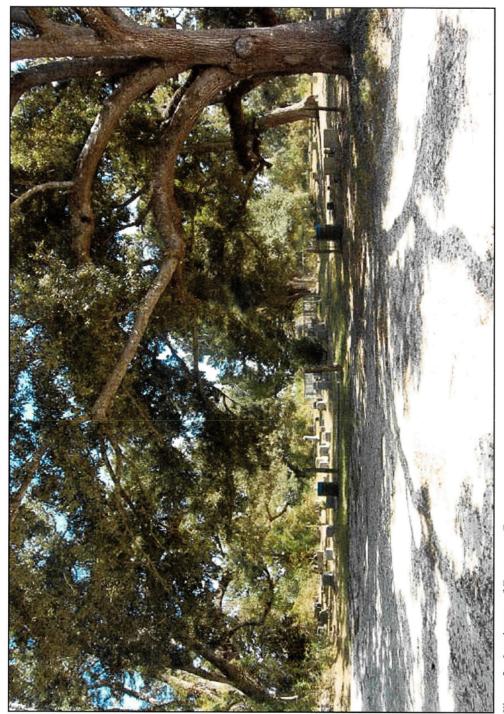


Figure 5. Landscape of Courtanay Cemetery.



Figure 6. Above-ground tomb (Reach's family vault).



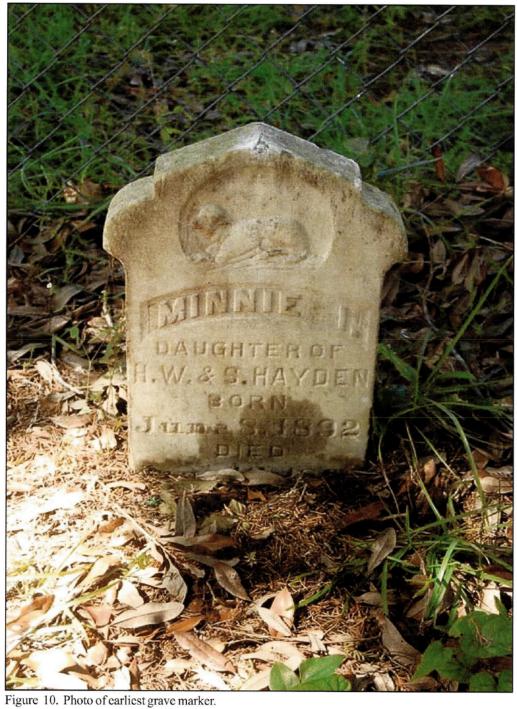
Figure 7. Photo of granite.



Figure 8. Folk grave marker.



Figure 9. Folk grave markers.



### CHAPTER 4 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ESI conducted a Phase I survey and cultural resources assessment of the Canal No. 1 project area in Long Beach, Mississippi. The work was performed for Neel-Schaffer, Inc., as part of a supplemental EIS for proposed channel modification. Pedestrian survey and shovel testing throughout the project area did not result in the recordation of any new archaeological sites. The architecture survey identified one historic/modern cemetery within 0.25 mi (400 m) of the project area. Proposed modifications including channel widening and spoil deposition will have no affect on Courtenay Cemetery. It is ESI's opinion that planned modifications to Canal No. 1 will have no affect on historic resources. No additional cultural resources investigations are recommended.

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March 10, 2009

Mr. Brett Mallette Long Beach Water Management District P.O. Drawer W Gulfport, Mississippi 39502

RE: Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for Canal No. 1 Channel Modifications, Long Beach Water Management District, MDAH Project Log #02-121-09, Harrison County

Dear Mr. Mallette:

We have reviewed the December 2008 cultural resources survey report by Dr. Jill-Karen Yakubik, Principal Investigator, received on February 18, 2009, for the above referenced undertaking, pursuant to our responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR Part 800. After review, we concur that no archaeological resources listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places are likely to be affected. Also, while it is our determination that the Courtenay Cemetery is potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A (for its vernacular markers), we concur that the project will have no effect on this resource. Therefore, we have no objection with the proposed undertaking.

There remains the possibility that unrecorded cultural resources may be encountered during the project. Should this occur, we would appreciate your contacting this office immediately in order that we may offer appropriate comments under 36 CFR 800.13.

Please provide a copy of this letter to Ms. Yakubik. If you need further information, please let us know.

Sincerely,

w

Jim Woodrick

Review and Compliance Officer

FOR: H.T. Holmes

State Historic Preservation Officer

c: Clearinghouse for Federal Programs

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